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Unit 4 Small Arms Remington Model 870 Riot Shotgun

References

- a. **COMDINST M8000.2C** Ordnance Manuel
 - b. **Remington M870 Field Service Manual**
 - c. **Remington M870 Instruction/Owners Manual**
 - d. **MRC Cards**
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Safety

NOTE: Safety is first and foremost when handling all weapons.

General

1. All weapons shall be treated with respect.
 2. When handling weapons **Never** point a weapon toward anyone or accept a weapon with the muzzle pointed toward you. Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction at all times. Never point a weapon at anything you don't intend to shoot.
 3. Accept only a cleared weapon.
 4. Each time you receive or pick up a weapon ensure the weapon is clear by using the push/pull method.
 5. Horseplay is unacceptable and will not be tolerated while handling a weapon.
 6. Always be aware of your surroundings when handling weapons. Know what and who is around you.
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Safety (continued)

Weapon Safety Rules

These 4-weapon safety rules should be memorized by every one that handles weapon and should be recited verbatim. Training in the four safety rules must be repetitive to ensure automatic adherence when the individual is handling weapons.

1. Treat Every Weapon as if it were loaded, regardless of perceived or actual condition.
 2. Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction at all times. Never point a weapon at anything you do not intend to shoot.
 3. Keep your weapon on safe until aimed in on target and the decision to shoot has been made. (M9 PDW is the only exception to this rule).
 4. Keep your finger outside the trigger guard, indexed along the receiver, until the decision to shoot has been made.
-

Clear Weapon

A **clear** M870 is one with:

- 1.) The safety is in the **On** position. Protruding out on the right side of the shotgun. (Looking down from the top)
- 2.) The fore-end (action) to the rear (bolt open).
- 3.) No brass or rounds in the chamber and no ammunition in the magazine tube.

NOTE: This is the only way you will GIVE, RECEIVE or BENCH this weapon.

The push, pull method

To insure that a weapon is clear you should utilize the push/pull method.

- a.) With the weapon pointed in a safe direction and level to the deck, **Push** the weapon away from your body. Inspect the chamber of the weapon to, ensure the chamber is clear and contains no brass or ammunition. You should not see any obstructions in the barrel you should see light.

NOTE: The safe direction may depend on the area. This may mean you push, pull at an angle into a clearing station. The point to remember is that the weapon is pushed away from or brought into you without a rise or fall in the barrel.

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Safety (continued)

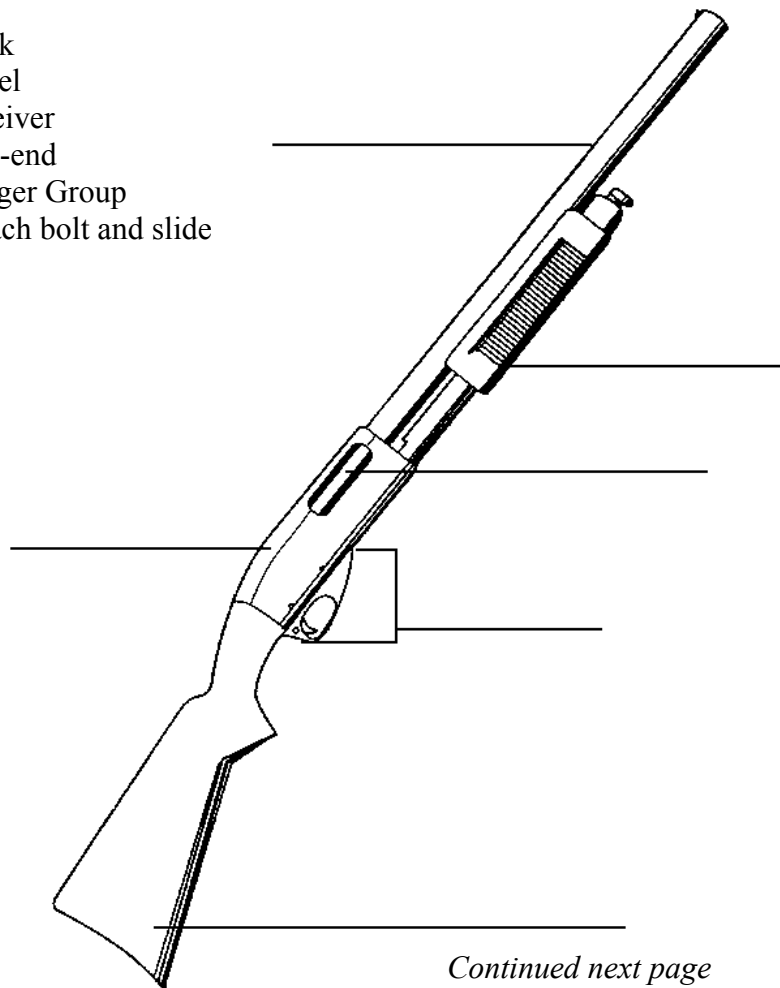
- b.) With the weapon pointed in a safe direction and level to the deck, **Pull** the weapon towards your body and look in to the magazine tube to ensure that no rounds remain and the weapon is clear.
- c.) Once you have determined it is clear “CHECK IT AGAIN” to be sure that you were right the first time.

NOTE: This should be done each time you pick up a weapon and each time you bench a weapon to ensure that it is clear regardless of perceived condition.

Nomenclature

General Description

- The Remington M870 is a **manually operated**, pump action, single shot, shoulder-fired weapon.
- It has a parkerized metal finish and plain wooden stock and forearm assembly.
- The Coast Guard version has a 20" barrel with a front bead or a front bead and ramp sight.
- It is chambered for standard 2- 3/4 " and 3 " 12 GA shotgun shells, and is equipped with a four round magazine tube.
- It is also equipped with a front and rear sling swivels for attachment of the standard web sling.
- The M870 major components:
 1. Stock
 2. Barrel
 3. Receiver
 4. Fore-end
 5. Trigger Group
 6. Breach bolt and slide

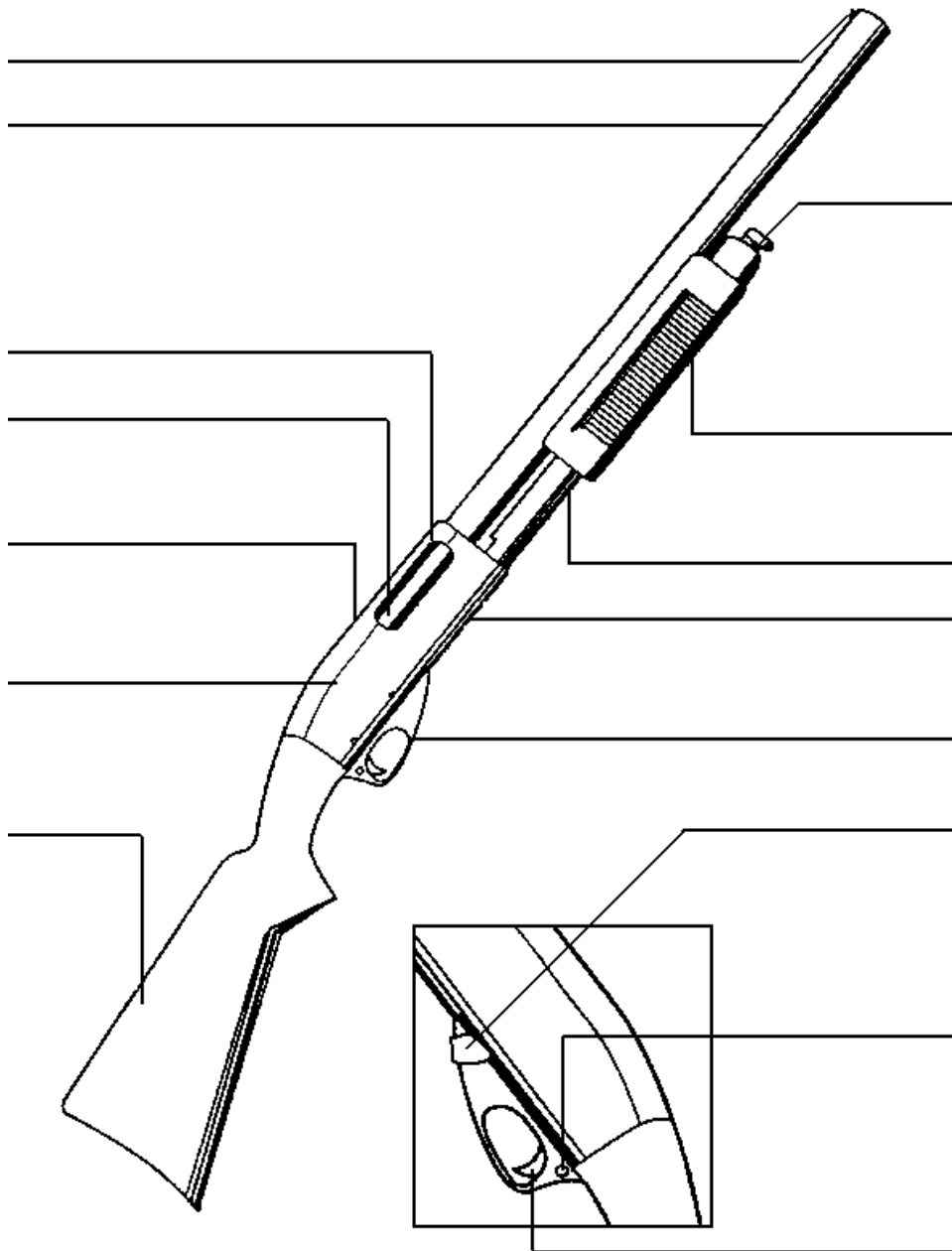


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Nomenclature (Continued)

Other Components

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Front Bead Sight | 8. Magazine Cap |
| 2. Barrel | 9. Fore end |
| 3. Ejection Port | 10. Magazine Tube |
| 4. Breech bolt and slide | 11. Loading Port |
| 5. Rears plain sight | 12. Trigger Guard |
| 6. Receiver | 13. Action Bar Lock |
| 7. Stock | 14. Safety |
| | 15. Trigger |



Component Description

Receiver Serves as a support for all major components.

It houses the breech bolt and slide. The receiver is the frame to which the rest of the weapon is assembled. Inside the receiver, there is room for the bolt to move back and forth and for shells to be lifted up from the magazine tube by the carrier. The rear of the receiver allows for the attachment of the butt stock. Components of the receiver include rear plain sight, **ejection port**, **magazine tube**, **magazine end cap**, **loading port**, and **shell latches**.

Parts	Function
Magazine Tube	Attached to the lower front of the receiver is the magazine tube , which contain a follower, magazine spring, magazine spring retainer and a magazine end cap which holds the rest of the parts in the tube. The magazine tube holds 4 rounds and feeds the rounds on to the carrier.
Magazine Cap	Holds the shotgun together.
Loading port	Found on the under side of the shotgun. Permits loading directly into the magazine tube, while keeping the weapon on target. (tactical reload)
Shell Latch	A right and a left shell latch are staked on the lower front, inside of the receiver, just aft of the magazine tube. The shell latches allow one round at a time to be feed onto the carrier .

Barrel The barrel is a 20" smooth bore. There is a metal loop soldered to the underside of the barrel. This loop passes over the magazine tube and helps secure the barrel to the weapon. On the front of the barrel is a raised bead sight for aiming.

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Component Description (Continued)

Stock The stock is plain, undecorated walnut with a plastic butt plate. It is held on the receiver by a long bolt and washer that screws into the rear of the receiver.

Fore-end Assembly This is the "pump action" part of the shotgun. (Better known as the Action)

- 1.) The Fore-end is a wooden handhold that is placed around a metal Fore-end tube assembly.
 - 2.) The Fore-end tube assembly has two action bars soldered on its upper rear end. These two action bars engage the slide, and allow the bolt mechanism to be moved back and forth.
-

Bolt assembly Consists of the Breech Bolt that has the firing pin and spring, the extractor and the locking block. This last piece protrudes out of the top of the bolt and engages the rear the barrel to lock the bolt to the barrel.

Trigger Group This unit contains a number of important sub-assemblies. It contains all the parts associated with the **trigger**, sear and hammer assemblies. It also consists of the **safety**, **carrier assembly**, and the **action bar lock**.

Parts	Function
Carrier	The carrier assembly acts like an elevator to lift the shells from the magazine into the path of the bolt.
Safety	The safety is of a cross bolt design. This is a non-positive safety . This safety only blocks the operation of the trigger and does not effect the operation of the hammer.
Action Bar Lock	The action bar lock locks the action (fore-end) in the forward position for firing. It is also be used to open an action for chambering the first round.

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Loading

All loading and unloading of small arms should be accomplished on ranges or at designated clearing stations. Only unusual circumstances will require loading and unloading operations to be conducted at places other than the clearing station. If loading or unloading **must** be done outside a clearing area, the weapon **must** be kept pointed in a direction away from personnel or other vessels.

All personnel who will carry them as part of their regular duties must learn the techniques of loading and unloading the service weapons. Those personnel shall be well drilled and understand the purpose of the training. Each unit shall have dummy cartridges on hand. Training with dummy cartridges shall be used at least **quarterly** and if required more frequently to keep the unit personnel at the highest level of proficiency.

WARNING: Ensure the weapon is pointed in a safe direction at all times and that your finger stays outside the trigger guard indexed along the receiver.

Loading

1. Always Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction.
2. Ensure the Safety is in the **Safe** (protruding to the right as you look at the top of the weapon) **On** position.
3. If needed Depress the action bar lock and move the fore-end (action) to the rear.
4. Utilizing the push pull method ensure the weapon is clear.
5. Run the fore-end (action) forward and place the weapon on your Reaction hip ejection port pointed up.
6. With the Safety in the **Safe On** position, load 4 rounds through the loading port in to the magazine tube.
7. Once you have loaded 4 round in to the magazine tube come to the ready position (port arms).

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Standard Method For Carry

Method of Carry

1. Fore-end (action) forward.
 2. Safety in the SAFE (protruding to the right as you look down at the top of the weapon) ON position.
 3. 4 rounds in the Magazine tube.
 4. Empty chamber.
-

Unloading

All loading and unloading of small arms should be accomplished on ranges or at designated clearing stations. Only unusual circumstances will require loading and unloading operations to be conducted at places other than the clearing station. If loading or unloading **must** be done outside a clearing area, the weapon **MUST** be kept pointed in a direction away from personnel or vessels.

WARNING: Ensure the weapon is pointed in a safe direction at all times and that your finger stays outside the trigger guard indexed along the receiver.

Unloading

- 1.) Ensure the **Safety is in the safe** (protruding to the right as you look down at the top of the weapon) **ON position**.
- 2.) Place the weapon on your LEFT hip, with the ejection port facing up.
- 3.) Place you left hand on the fore-end with you little finger resting below the fore-end, between the fore-end and the receiver.
- 4.) With your right hand depress the action bar lock allowing the fore-end (action) to be released.
- 5.) Slowly move the fore-end (action) downward toward the receiver.
- 6.) When you're little finger meets the receiver **stop**.

NOTE: If a round has been chambered it should begin to protrude from the ejection port. With your right hand pull the round from the ejection port.

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Unloading (Continued)

WARNING: If the round falls, *Do not try to catch it*. Let it fall. Your priority is to “Make the weapon safe”

SPECIAL NOTE:

If a round is chambered in the field and a clear area can be found, you should clear the weapon in the previously stated manner (steps 1-7). After removing the chambered round, move the fore-end (action) forward and reload the extracted round back into the magazine tube. The weapon has now been returned to the standard method of carry.

Unloading (Continued)

- 7.) With your right hand push the carrier inward to the up position.
- 8.) Put the thumb of your firing hand over the back of the round in the magazine tube and pull the fore-end fully to the rear. This will release the first round.
- 9.) When the first round has been extracted from the magazine tube, depress the shell latch located on the right side of the receiver just inside and to the forward end of the loading port. This will release the second round from the magazine.
- 10.) Depress the shell latch for each succeeding round until the weapon is empty.

WARNING: Do Not cycle rounds through the chamber. Each time a round is chambered, there is a potential for accidental discharge.

- 11.) Utilizing the push pull method ensure the weapon is clear.
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Firing the M870 Shotgun.

Firing

In those situations where chambering a round is called for the following procedure will be used:

- 1.) Keep the weapon pointed in a safe direction and bring the weapon to your shoulder.
- 2.) Depress the action bar lock located forward of the trigger guard with the trigger finger.
- 3.) With a sharp, fluid movement bring the fore-end (action) fully to the rear and then fully forward. This **must** be accomplished in one swift and complete motion to ensure complete chambering of the round and proper operation of the weapon.

WARNING: Keep your finger outside the trigger guard indexed along the receiver and the weapon on safe until the decision to shoot has been made.

- 4.) Once the decision to shoot has been made, sight in.
 - 5.) Place the safety to the off (protruding to the left side, flush on the right) position.
 - 6.) Put your finger inside the trigger guard.
 - 7.) **“FIRE”**
-

Corrective Action

Stoppages

A stoppage is a failure of an automatic or semiautomatic weapon to extract a round, eject a spent case or to load or fire a new round.

There are three basic types of stoppages:

1. A failure or malfunction of weapon.
 2. A failure or malfunction of ammunition.
 3. A failure or malfunction by the operator (operator error).
-

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Corrective Action (Continued)

Weapon failures or malfunctions

Failures or malfunctions can range from easy to correct to Organizational Maintenance required.

Items such as dirty weapons, dirty magazines tubes or unlubricated weapons, can be repaired with proper maintenance.

Broken firing pins, broken loose or bent shell latches, damaged action bars and receivers will require organizational maintenance.

Ammunition

Problems with ammunition can be categorized into three categories:

Hang fires, Misfires and Squib rounds

Hang fire

A hang fire is a delay in the ignition of a propelling charge. The amount of delay is unpredictable, but in most cases will be a fraction of a second. In some cases you may not notice the delay.

WARNING: During a hang fire always KEEP the weapon is pointed in a safe direction.

Misfire

A misfire is a complete failure of a propelling charge or primer to function. If a failure to fire (misfire) has occurred immediate action must be taken.

WARNING: During a Misfire always KEEP the weapon pointed in a safe direction.

Squib Round

A squib round is a round of ammunition with little or no powder charge. This type of round is distinguished by a reduced audible pop or reduced recoil. Shooters WILL NOT take immediate action.

In case of a squib round the weapon **Should Not Be Fired**. The bore of the weapon must be cleared before shooting continues.

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Corrective Action (Continued)

Operator Error

Improperly loaded magazine tube (Rounds loaded backwards), safety in the on position and improper handling are caused by:

1. Improper training
 2. Lack of training
 3. Procedural short cuts
 4. Attention to detail
 5. Adrenaline
-

Immediate Action

Immediate action is the prompt action taken by the user to correct a stoppage.

Immediate action should become **instinctive** to the user without the user attempting to discover the cause.

Immediate action will correct most types of stoppages.

IF	THEN
Failure to eject (Stove Pipe)	Sweep cartridge out of the weapon with your reaction hand from underneath, cycle the fore-end (action) and attempt to resume Firing.
Double feed	Move fore-end (action) all the way to the rear and proceed as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. If one round on top of the others roll the weapon to the side and dump out loose round.b. If one round is in front of another (coming from the magazine tube) push the forward round back into the magazine tube and attempt to chamber the round and fire.
Hang fire	Keep weapon pointed in a safe direction. (Stay on target a hang fire will go off or become a misfire .)
Misfire	Keep the weapon pointed In A Safe Direction. Cycle the fore-end (action) and Chamber another round. Use a firm and complete pump action. Attempt to fire.

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Corrective Action (Continued)

Troubleshooting

In situations that a weapon has malfunctioned and is not corrected by immediate action, trouble- shooting procedures should be followed.

Troubleshooting procedures for the Remington M870 Shotgun can be found in:

- a.* Remington M870 Field Service Manual
 - b.* Remington M870 Instruction/Owners Manual
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M870 PQS

PQS

Chapter 17, Page 17-2, COMDTINST M8000.2C

- References
- A. COMDTINST M8000.2C
- B. Remington M870 Owners Manual

NOTE: PQS must be accomplished at a **semi-annual** interval for all Level II personnel and at an **annual** interval for Level I and III personnel. This task will be completed at least one (1) time without assistance (written or verbal) at the pre-described intervals.

PQS checklist

1. Identify the following components and their purpose. Reference: A
 - a. Safety
 - b. Action Bar Lock
 - c. Magazine Cap
 - d. Fore-End
 - e. Carrier
 - f. Ejection Port
 - g. Magazine Tube
 - h. Shell latch
 - i. Loading port
 - j. Breech Bolt and Slide
2. Put the safety in "SAFE" position
Reference: A. Page 17-5, Note 2
3. Put the safety in "FIRE" position
Reference: A. Page 17-5, Note 2

Continued on Next Page

PQS (continued)

4. Manually unlock the action when the weapon is cocked.
Reference: A. Chapter 17 Page 17-5, Note 3
5. Load/Unload the Shotgun.
Reference: A. Chapter 8, Page 8-43, section 1.A, 1.C
6. Chamber a round
Reference: A. Chapter 8, Page 8-44, section 1.B
7. Determined if the weapon is unloaded
Reference: A. Chapter 8, Page 8-45 Note 2
8. Demonstrate the standard method for carrying the M870 shotgun.
Reference: A. Chapter 8, Page 8-48
9. Demonstrate the procedure for firing the M870 from the loaded magazine and empty chamber condition.
Reference: A. Page 17-5, Notes 2,3 & 4
10. Demonstrate the malfunction procedures for the M870
Reference: A. Enclosure 11 Page 4